U.S. Second Fleet History



The U.S. Second Fleet traces its origin to the reorganization of the Navy following World War II in December 1945 and the formation of the U.S. Eighth Fleet under the command of Vice Admiral Marc A. Mitscher. In January 1947, Eighth Fleet was renamed Second Task Fleet. Three years later, in February 1950, the command was redesignated U.S. Second Fleet.

In October 1962, President John F. Kennedy called on Second Fleet to establish quarantine during the Cuban Missile Crisis. For more than a month, Second Fleet units operated northeast of the island, intercepting and

inspecting dozens of ships for contraband.



Some twenty years later, President Ronald Reagan ordered COMSECONDFLT to the Caribbean again, but this time to lead the



rescue of Americans on the island of Grenada during Operation Urgent Fury. Leading joint forces, COMSECONDFLT became Commander, Joint Task Force 120 (CJTF 120), and commanded units from the U.S. Air Force, Army, Navy and Marine Corps.

During Operations Desert Shield and Desert Storm, COMSECONDFLT trained more than half of the Navy ships deployed to Southwest Asia.

Today, the training continues as COMSECONDFLT prepares all Atlantic Fleet deploying units to meet the multi-dimensional challenges that lie ahead.

